McManigal Testifies 'James B. Proposed Blowing Up Detective in His Office.

RELATES MANY EXPLOSIONS

Confessed Dynamiter Gives More Details of Destruction of Non-Union Jobs in Conspiracy Trial.

Indianapolis, Nov. 22.-Explosions at Omaha, and Springfield, Mass., were explained by Ortic E. McManigal at the dybeen caused by him not long before he and James B. McNamara, arriving in Detroit to "clean up" that city, were arrested with suffcases filled with dynamite For weeks before his arrest, McManigal

dodging around the corners of elevator shafts in the iron workers' headquarters in Indianapolis. "I told James B. before we started for Burns had detectives after us; that detectives were even coming up near the

vault where we stored the dynamite, and that one of them followed me on the street when I was going with a suitcase of dynamite to blow up the South Chi-'McNamara said if we saw any more of room next to Burns's office, put an eleciric wire through the wall, and arrange

Burns's desk when he was sitting there. That would make an end of our troubles with him, he said. I told him I didn't think we would do anything of the kind, or ever get near Burns." That was about April 5, 1911, McManigal said. He and McNamara were arrested

Complimented for His Work.

For blowing up an unloading hoist and amaging a steamer near the docks at Milwaukee on March 16, with a loss of \$50,000, McManigal said, he received the compliments of John J. McNamara "for the best job he ever did."

When McManigal destroyed part of the Douglas County Court House at Omaha. on March 24, he said he was "called down" because he did not cause the explosion to occur at exactly the same our James B. blew up a job at Columhus, Ind., a telegraph signal having been arranged to send word when he was ready to John J. at Indianapolis.

At John J.'s instructions, McManigal said, he went to Springfield, Mass., and there met Michael J. Young, the union official at Boston, who pointed out a tower in the group of municipal buildings he wanted blown up. The witness said:

Young told me to lay the tower flat on the ground. He said he had had some rouble, with the foreman, but I said I lad not come to clean up any person, but o blow up a job. He also told me \$50 to how up a job. He also told me \$50 to how york was a present, and Herbert Hockin, who took that amount out if my pay, had no right to it.

n alarm clocks to

Planning Detroit Explosions.

Planning Detroit Explosions.

After I returned to Indianapolis we mapped out the four jobs to be blown up in Detroit. J. J. said we were to receive \$200 for each job. I went to Detroit to look over the ground, purchasing a map of the city there, on which I marked, the location of the American Bridge Company, the Detroit Bridge and Iron Works and two other from works that were to be blown up the same night.

I them went to Chicago to visit my home. There I met R. H. Houlihan. I asked him whether he had heard the news about the Columbus (Ind.) firm going to unionize their jobs thereafter and were going to use only union men in concrete work at Oklahoma City. He replied: "More power to the rough gang."

On April 11 I left for Toledo to meet James B. at the station there. The next day we went to Detroit and were arrested.

McManigal testified he and James B. McManigal testified he and James B. Helevas and speaks all the Continental languages.

McManigal testified he and James B. had been promised \$300 for causing an explosion in South Chicago on February 34, fifty years old. His father, the late and that they were unable to place the William A. Marburg, was founder of bombs near enough to the plant because of the glare of nearby furnaces. He

We complained to J. J. about not get-ting our money. He answered he was waiting to receive the payment from Chi-cago Local No. 1, but he thought they wouldn't pay \$300 for putting a bomb near

McManigal also told to-day the story of finding his little girl in the kitchen of his home in Chicago playing with eight one-pound sticks of dynamite which he had left on a radiator to thaw. He testified he and James B. McNamara had gone to Chicago to blow up non-union work in South Chicago in February, 1911. When they reached Chicago from Indian-

apolis they found the dynamite frozen. At James B.'s suggestion, McManigal said, he put the dynamite on a radiator and went to look over the proposed job. When he returned his little daughter was on the floor with the dynamite and James B. was testing a battery on the floor bell. The witness continued:

J. B. laughed when he saw my little girl toying with the explosive. He said: "Tell papa what that is." My little girl

Try It. No condiment can equal it for delicacy of flavor.

SAUCE

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE A perfect seasoning for Soups, Fish, Steaks, Roasts, Gravies, Chops and Salad Dressings.

An Appetizer

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, N. Y.

Thanksgiving Appeal **Five Points Mission**

PLD BREWERY, 63 PARK ST., NEW YORK Four hundred children fed each noon time. Sine hundred Thanksgiving Day. Industrial Work a specialty. Many families constantly resister?

We Are Greatly in Need of Money THANKSGIVING DAY Exercises by the children at one o'clock. COME AND ENJOY THE OCCASION.
F. J. BELCHER, Supt.

Brs. M. L. ROGERS, Treasurer.
63 Park St. N. Y.

replied: "Why, it's dynamite. I know it won't hurt me," and kept on playing. She said she had seen boys in a vacant lot kicking about sticks that looked like dynamite. The way J. B. laughed made me mad, and I ordered him out of the buyes.

Stealing dynamite, hiding it in a shed n Tiffin, Ohio, and then, in suitcases, transporting it on passenger trains to Indianapolis, was an experience also related by McManigal.

Joseph Schwartz, who was arrested today, charged with attempting to obstruct justice by intimidating Cornelius L. Crowley, of Monica, Penn., a witness, was locked in jail after a preliminary hearing before a United States commis-

Robert J. Foster, a detective, and Crowley testified before the commissioner that Schwartz had told the witness he "did not need to tell the truth if he didn't want to." They asserted that Schwartz, on learning Crowley was to testify concerning nitroglycerine hidden in Rochester, Penn., urged him not to

HEARST BACK FROM ABROAD Editor Comments on Canal Tolls and the Election.

William Randolph Hearst, who has spent the last few months in London and on the Continent, returned yesterday with his wife on the Cunard liner Mauretania from Liverpool.

While in London Mr. Hearst kept in ouch with affairs in general in this countestified, he had observed he was being try and observed the effect they had he said the Mayor should be subject to followed, and had seen strange heads upon the British press and public. The recall. editor had no sympathy with England's grievance over the toll arrangements of was built by American enterprise, Amer-Detroit," said the witness, "that William Ican brains and American money, and lcan commerce. Although she is keenly interested in the new American water-

ously as is anticipated over here. Mr. Hearst expressed approval over the utcome of the election. He said he was them we would go to Chicago and rent a glad that Wilson was elected, and parfornia had in the end been awarded to set off from our room a bomb in Wilson.

"English manufacturers," he said, "are oncerned over our proposed tariff reduction. Personally, I hardly think the Democrats will make a downward revision ufficient to invite foreign plants to inade our markets and put our manufacturers out of business. There will be o wholesale reduction. I am indeed glad has been too long in power is likely to forget its promises

have been following the trial of Becker and the gunmen closely. They had an idea that America was under a reign of gunmen, but the recent convictions have dissipated that opinion.

MARBURG TO BELGIAN POST Baltimore Man Succeeds Anderson as Minister.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, Nov. 22.—Theodore Marurg, of Baltimore, it was announced today by the Department of State, will be the new United States Minister to Bel

ently appointed Ambassador to Japan. The selection of Mr. Marburg was made oon after the promotion of Mr. Anderson, but announcement was withheld pending the usual diplomatic formalities to determine if he would be acceptable to the Belgium government.

The change of ministers at Brussels take place in the next few weeks. Mr. Anderson is expected to come to Washington and to visit his home in Brookline, Mass., before going to Tokio.

Theodore Marburg is the author of several books on political and international ecutive committee of the American Peace the Maryland Peace Society, and secre- and forth as he shot back rapid fire an-

and speaks all the Continental languages.

He is a native of Baltimore, and is one of the largest tobacco manufacturing plants in the country, and from him the ew diplomat inherited a fortune.

Mr. Anderson's successor was educated at Princeton and Johns Hopkins, and later studied at Oxford and Paris, where he pursued courses in economics and art. After several years in the management of his father's business, he again went abroad and took a course at Heidelberg. Mr. Marburg married Miss Grainger, of Wilmington; N. C., in 1889. His daughter, Miss Christine Marburg, was a debutante two seasons ago, and since then has several times entertained Miss Helen Taft, the President's daughter.

WOULD PAY STATE MILITIA Assemblyman Cuvillier Will Ask the Legislature to Do So.

Albany, Nov. 22.-That provision should be made by the next Legislature to pay members of the national guard is the opinion of Assemblyman Louis Cuvillier, of New York, ex-chairman of the Assembly Committee on Military Affairs. Mr. Cuvillier, who hopes to head the committee again next year, says he will intro-

duce a militia pay bill. "I believe," said Mr. Cuvillier to-day, that national guard privates should be paid not less than 20 cents nor more than 50 cents for attendance at each drill, provided they have attended at least forty-eight drills during a year. The officers

should be given a fixed salary. "Besides the pay bill. I propose to introduce measures providing for the consolidation of the commissary, subsistence and paymaster departments, and making specific provisions for a staff to the chief of staff, along the lines of the General Staff of the federal army."

TAFT APPROVES SHIP RULINGS Regulations for Administering Free

Materials Law Indorsed.

Washington, Nov. 22.-President Taft approved to-day the regulations recommended by the Treasury Department for terials law passed at the last session of Congress. The regulations have not been

nade public, but it is understood that they will provide for a liberal interpretation of the law. Shipbuilding and manufacturing firms have strongly protested against the department's proposal to admit completed engines and machinery free of duty.

Detective Would Put Police Administration Up to Mayor.

Appointed for Life-Heckled by Cooper Union Crowd.

William J. Purns, dapper in his lion tamer's trousers and tight-fitting frock coat, told an audience of two thousand in Cooper Union last night just how he thought the Police Department ought to be conducted and how the city should be policed. And then he walked up and down the big platform and answered with astonishing patience hundreds of questions that were fired at him, sometimes accompanied with unfavorable personal

opinions of himself. The detective said that the Police Commissioner should be kept as far away as possible from politics and should be appointed for life, or during his good behavlor, with recall by the Mayor. Then

Commissioner," he continued, "he should the Panama Canal, The canal, he said, state the specific charges against the man for fifteen or thirty days, so that the public would have time to have knowledge of the matter and not get up in the morning and find that they have a new Commissioner they never heard of. I would also have it so that the Comvay, Mr. Hearst said he did not believe missioner could make or break any po-England would take the matter as serliceman. I would send a captain and his command to a given district to remain there permanently. Further, I would have a chief of detectives stationed at Headquarters with his men who could personalities upon the public, as I have

ndential investigators, thus eliminating the odious 'stool pigeon.' I think that the individual policeman should be encouraged to answer questions put to him by citizens in a courteous and civil man- D. W. Harrington, Frank Studley and ner. When policemen are tried on crimi- William E. Wegge, are: nal charges I think that the ranking and trial officer should be appointed only at the time of the trial. If that were done none of the officials would have any advance information that might prejudice

"This next point, I think, is very important. If a policeman be found guilty he should be discharged and the fact and information immediately reported to the grand jury for action. If a policeman is should never under no circumstances be permitted to come back into the department again. He should, of course, have access to the courts, but even if they stand by him and find that he was discharged on some technicality he should ment. If he wants to, he should sue the

in advance, so that the public might discuss the fitness of the candidates. The Commissioner doesn't have to be a policeman; there is nothing for him to do but show common sense and administrative ability and firmness and honesty. Then there would be no cause to remove him and he could be free to continue with his good work.

Mr. Burns then said that he was ready any man who hereafter aspires to a third and willing to answer all questions. He folded his arms and quietly paced back and forth as he shot back rapid fire another aspires to a third presidential term will do so at the risk of his life. If I cannot defend tradition, if I cannot defend the country in case of war, you may as well send every patriswers. But after a while they began to ot to prison. Mr. Burns then said that he was ready Congress in 1911, and is now president of folded his arms and quietly paced back of tary of the American Society for the swers. But after a while they began to come in too fast for the detective, and he was forced to unclasp his hands and face his audience and answer them as well and as quickly as he was permitted. Every now and then some one in the rear, generally wearing a soft flannel shirt and a dirty face, fired a few questions of an impertinent nature at the detective, and was immediately hissed into quietness. Some of the more sensible questions-far in the minority-were such as the following:

"Could the Mayor and the Commissioner, if they had the mental strength and the honest desire to do so, clean up the gunmen and crooks in a single season?"

And Mr. Burns answered "Yes." "Are the police and detectives of New York City better than those of other cities?" asked a woman.

"I think that the Police Department, leaving out the detectives, is the best in the world," laughingly answered the detective.

Another man wanted to know if disorderly houses were necessary in a large city, and Mr. Burns assured him that they were not necessary in any city on the face of the globe. He was roudly cheered. All in all, the detective's talk before the People's Institute meeting was cheered from beginning to end, and Mr. Burns smiled as he drove away in his big

CAMPAIGN EXPENSES FILED

Progressives Spent \$14,011 in Westchester; Republicans \$30,990 in Kings Albany, Nov. 22.- The Westchester County Progressive Committee received \$15,412 and spent \$14,611 during the last campaign, according to a statement filed to-day with the Secretary of State. Among those who contributed were David M. Goodrich, \$4,000; Alexander Cockran, \$3,590; George W. Perkins, \$1,000; Astor estate, \$250. The Orange County Progressive Committee spent \$1,484.

The expenditures of the Albany County Republican Committee totalled \$23,498. The Republican State Committee gave \$2,000 and William Barnes, Jr., and Mayor James B. McEwen each \$200.

The State Socialist party received \$5,219 and spent \$4,899. The Thomas Carmody Campaign Committee, which worked for the election of Attorney General Carmody, expended \$2,329.

The Kings County Republican Committee spent \$30,990, of which the Republican State Committee contributed \$25,000.

The expenses of the Westchester County Democratic Committee were \$11 290. ty Progressive Committee received \$15,412

COLONEL ALLEN'S WILL VALID Ticonderoga Hero's Descendants Lose Suit.

Surrogate Fewler admitted to probate yesterday the will of Colonel Ethan Allen, who was a well known lawyer and a descendant of General Ethan Allen, of Revolutionary fame.

The will of Colonel Allen, which disposed of an estate valued at about \$500,-000, was contested by Miss Kathleen Allen and Miss Nettle C. Allen, nieces of the testator. They alleged that Colonel the administration of the free ship ma- Allen, who died on December 9, 1911; at the age of seventy-nine years, was of unsound mind, and was under the undue influence of a woman who had posed as a relative, but really was not a member of the family.

Surrogate Fowler, who heard the contest, decided yesterday that Colonel Allen was of sound mind when he executed his will and was not under any restraint.

Says After Verdict.

PUTS "O. K." ON FORCE CALLS SHOOTING "A DUTY"

Says Commissioner Should Be Committed to Asylum, Probably for Life, Roosevelt Assailant Denies He Is a Lunatic.

> Milwaukee, Nov. 22.-John Schrank who shot Theodore Roosevelt on the night of October 14 in Milwaukee, is insane. He was committed late this afternoon by Municipal Judge A. C. Backus to the Northern Hospital for the Insane, near Oshkosh, until cured.

> Before being led back to jail to await preparations for the trip to the asylum Schrank said:

I had expected they would find me I had expected they would ind me insane, because it was in the papers two
days ago. I want to say now that I am
sane and know what I am doing all the
time. I am not a lunatic and never was
one. I was called upon to do a duty
and have done it. The commission has
sworn away my life. Each member went
upon the stand and said I was incurably
insane. They can bury me alive if they
see fit. I don't care what happens now.

Commitment followed the presentation of an exhaustive report by a commission of five allenists, in which the defendant was unanimously adjudged insane, and the introduction of prima facie evidence

Asked whether the defence had any thing to offer, James G. Flanders, counsel, after a whispered conversation with Schrank, informed the court that it had

Cure Doubtful, Say Alienists.

District Attorney Sabel submitted number of questions bearing upon medical be made into real detectives-not men whom agreed that Schrank was suffering who flash their badges and intrude their from chronic paranola and that it was doubtful if the disease could be cured.

Fallure to effect a cure of Schrank's disorder means that he will spend the nissioner be permitted to employ con- rest of his life in the asylum, to which he probably will be taken on Monday next.

The conclusions reached by the com

First, John Schrank is suffering from insane delusions, grandiose in character and of a systematized variety. Second, in our opinion, he is insane at

the present time.
Third, on account of the connection exsting between his delusions and the act with which he stands charged, we are of the opinion he is unable to confer intelligently with counsel on the conduct of his defence.

The commission's report includes a long iddress by Schrank to the commissioners, dismissed from the department he in which he apologized for causing unpleasantness in asking them to pass a verdict in a matter which should have een better tried by a higher than earthly

He then goes on to review the delusions in which he claimed to have looked not be permitted to re-enter the depart- into the dying eyes of President Mc-Kinley, "when a voice called to me to avenge his death. I was confident that my life was coming soon to an end missionership his name and those of the and I was at once happy to know that my other candidates should be made public real mission on this earth was to die for my country and the cause of Republicanism." He added:

The shot at Milwaukee, which created an echo in all parts of the world, was not a shot fired at the citizen Roosevelt, not a shot at an ex-President, not a shot at the candidate of a so-called Progressive party, not a shot to influence the pending election, not a shot to gain from a naturality inc. It was simply to for me notoriety; no, it was simply to once and forever establish the fact that

Talks of Spirit of '76.

I hope that the shot at Milwaukee has awakened patriotism of the American nation, that it opened their eyes to the real danger and show them the only safe way out of it, as is proven by the electrons to the creat Democratic parreal danger and show them the only safe way out of it, as is proven by the election returns in the great Democratic party. The North, South, East and West is once more and more solidly united and proudly can we prove to the nations of the world that the spirit of 1778 is still alive and shall never die and that self-government is an established fact and a success.

I have been accused of having selected I have been accused of having selected a state where capital punishment is abolished. I would say I did not know that laws of any state I travelled through and it would be ridiculous for me to fear death after the act, as I expected to die during the act and not live to tell the story. If I knew that my deah would have made the third-term tradition more sacred. I am sorry I could not die for my country.

my country.

Frison for me is like going to war.
Before me is the spirit of George Washington; behind me that of McKinley.

ANOTHER TREASURY SHIFT G. C. Bantz Resigns at Secretary's Request.

Washington, Nov. 22.-Gideon C. Bantz, connected with the Treasury Department for forty years, resigned as Assistant Treasurer of the United States to-day at the request of Secretary MacVeagh. He will be succeeded to-morrow by Christian S. Pearce, chief of the division of banks, loans and postal savings.

Secretary MacVeagh said the change was made because Mr. Bantz was not in sympathy with his administration policies, Mr. Bantz, it was announced, would receive some other office of responsibility

in the Treasury Department. News of the resignation became public almost simultaneously with the swearing in of Carmi A. Thompson, as Treasurer, to succeed Lee McClung, announcement of whose retirement a few days ago gave rise to rumors that the Secretary and Treasurer were out of sympathy.

No further changes are contemplated, it s stated, the resignation of Mr. Bantz and the filling of existing vacancies completing the programme.

Secretary MacVeagh said he had instituted methods for the improvement of the

office of Treasurer.

"I intend placing men in charge," said the Secretary, "who are in sympathy with my policy, so that there will be no likelihood of a reaction to the old methods when I leave office, compelling my successor as Secretary of the Treasury to spend his term of office going over the ground I have covered."

MACVEAGH VS. TEA BOARD

Will Disregard Decision Declaring the Read Test Illegal. Washington, Nov. 22.-Secretary Mac-

Vezgb will disregard the recent decision of the board of tea appeals at New York declaring illegal the so-called Read test for determining whether imported teas contain coloring matter. A Treasury Department statement made to-day threatens to turn over all disputed cases to the Department of Agriculture for test under the pure food law if the board employs any other test than the Read

test in passing upon appeals.

The board exceeded its authority, Treasury officials declared, in passing upon the validity of the Secretary's regulations in connection with a protest by a San Francisco importer.

BURNS FAVORS RECALL SCHRANK FOUND INSANE FRANKS CREATE DEFICIT WHITMAN BOOM

"They Can Bury Me Alive," He Postage on Free Matter Would Have Netted \$20,000,000.

WEIGHED 61,377,000 LBS.

Political Documents Would Have Brought Government \$3,250,-000 During Fiscal Year.

Washington, Nov. 22.-Political campaign material transmitted free of postage through the mails accounted, according to Postoffice Department records, for the difference between a postal surplus and a postal deficit for the last fiscal ended June 30. An account of franked mall forwarded for Congress, the executive departments and other government establishments shows that postage at the ordinary rate on this matter would have netted the government nearly \$20,000,000. About \$3,250,000 of this would

have been paid on political documents. The postal service handled during the year 310,245,000 pieces of franked mail. weighing 61,377,000 pounds. This was 3.5 per cent of the total weight of all domestic mail carried.

During the Presidential and Congressional primary campaign in the last quar- I vote ter of the fiscal year, as disclosed by comparison with the amounts of free matter handled during corresponding periods of previous years, an extraordinary amount of franked matter was sent through the mails at public expense. This matter consisted of political speeches, reports and decuments of all kinds, and even of one complete political campaign book, all of which had been made technically frankable by insertion in "The Congressional Record." It is estimated that the total weight of this franked matter was between 7,000,000 and 8,000,000 pounds, all of which was transmited as first class

Commenting on these figures, Postmas ter General Hitchcock, who has long urged that restrictions should be thrown around the ase of the franking privilege,

sald to-day:

The unusual expense entailed upon the postal service through the transmission by mail of the great amount of political matter during the primary campaign created a temporary deficit for the first time in two years, the total expenditures for the fiscal year of 1912 aggregating \$248,525,000, while the total revenues amounted to \$246,744,000. Had it not been for the cost of carrying franked political mail the postal account would have shown a surplus of more than \$1,000,000 instead of a deficit of \$1,781,-000. And this surplus I have indicated would have been developed notwithstanding the fact that the compensation of postal employes was increased during the year by an aggregate of \$6,000,000. mission, consisting of Drs. W. F. Becker, of postal employes was increased duri the year by an aggregate of \$6,000,000

Computations of expenditures and revenues indicate, however, that since the close of the last fiscal year the postal basis. On November 1-the latest date of available figures-it was found that the receipts were materially greater than the expenditures for the current year. Mr. Hitchcock expects this condition to Mr. Hitcheock expects the year, de-be maintained throughout the year, despite the large expenditure attendant upon the establishment of the parcels

BOY RECITES ENTIRE "ILIAD"

University Faculty Astonished at

Feat of Memory. Washington, Nov. 22,-The faculty of Georgetown University to-day is discussing the feat of Thomas Healy, of this city, a junior, who successfully passed a gruelling examination in Greek, going through with the "Iliad" of twenty-four

books and 15,696 lines as though it were Healy, who is merely a boy and who night how long Jordan could hold off. has been "grinding" in Greek only two years, astonished the examining board | are

understanding of the language.

ON FIRM GROUND Their Tariff Revision Plans May

lessly."

The District Attorney spoke then of

the unpleasant nature of the work that

had been "put up to" the juries con-

cerned in this case, and how well they

had discharged their duties. "It hasn't

been the District Attorney's office, but

that office together with the courts, the

grand and petit juries, yes, even with

the police in a great many instances,

that has accomplished whatever has

He turned his attention then to

those familiar words of the Mayor

"We're not all going to the bow

steadily in my knowledge of affairs

The good citizenship of the city is

alive to the issues in New York, and the supreme issue is not to make New

York as good as any other great city I have no patience with those who say that New York is as good as London

or better than Paris, or as good as this or that other city. In the words

the city as good as we can make it. It can be made better, purer and cleaner, and it will be."

CALIFORNIA TANGLE WORSE

Progressives Threaten to Tie

Up Official Count.

San Francisco, Nov. 22.-Seventeen days

after the Presidential election the ques-

tion whether Wilson or Roosevelt carried

California was to-night in a worse tangle

of legal complications and threatened

Progressive leaders, disappointed by a

ourt decision in Los Angeles invalidating

totals for electors in precincts where the

son at Sacramento, saying: "It is report-

ed in the press here that the Progres-

Secretary of State Jordan reiterated to

Los Angeles County ran over November

25, the date provisionally set by law for

whole, he would wait until Los Angeles

County reported. In this he is understood

to have the support of an informal opin-

ion from the Attorney General's office,

gressives necessitate recounts in very

many counties, it became a question to-

but, if proceedings promised by the Pro-

plurality for Wilson.

contrary attitude.

been accomplished," he said.

evil ones, also, that the judiciary is fearless, powerful and honest, and that

FACING TROUBLE IN SENATE we are able to call to our juries men Republicans Preparing to Make who will act fairly, honestly and fear-Their Fight Where the

> Majority Is Slight. [From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, Nov. 22.-The tariff plans of President-elect Wilson and the Demo cratic party may yet go awry because of he slender majority the Democrats will have in the Senate in the next Congress Legislators have been going over the sit uation carefully and are convinced that care must be taken in outlining a legis

DEMOCRATS SEE DANGER

Go Awry in Congress.

lative programme if it is to be put through

concerning those who are evil minded. As the results now stand the Democrats are certain to have forty-nine Senators wows, either," said Mr. Whitman, and the Republicans forty-four. Sens "and we're not all evil minded. The tor Sanders may pull through in Tennesgreat mass of the citizenship of New see, and if the serious illness of Senato York is clean, honest and fearless, clear through. The people will always Rayner results in his death a Republican right-as between right and will probably be appointed in his place wrong-if the issue is put plainly. A vacancy remains in Illinois, but it is When there is a great moral issue New not probable that Governor Deneen will York City will vote right. Not speakfill it by appointment, as the Senate held ing politically, but as a simple matter that there had been no election. As it of fact, conditions in this city are not is, however, even a slight break in the all they ought to be, but they have gradually, on the whole, improved Democratic ranks will make their posi-

tion uncertain. Republican Senators, who are preparing o make the Senate a battleground, smile at Mr. Bryan's assertion that there will be a free sugar bill, a sufficient number of Democrats from Louisiana and the beet sugar states being opposed to free sugar to block tariff revision in this respect. There is also serious doubt that of my profession, that is irrelevant the Democrats will be able to muster and immaterial. The issue is to make sufficient strength to pass a bill slashing sufficient strength to pass a bill slashing the duties on wool. The fate of cotton also hangs in the balance, some of the Southern Senators being far from enthusiastic over cotton revision, now that there is no fear of a Presidential veto.

It will require very nice adjusting to carry through a plan of wholesale tariff revision if the Progressives join with the Republicans, which they will probably do Other legislative problems also will not be solved merely because the Democratic eaders desire to solve them. Slight defections or difficulties of opinion will upset the Democratic machinery in the upper house, and in the lower house the majority is so unwieldy that difficulties are almost certain to arise, A legislative committee to arrange th

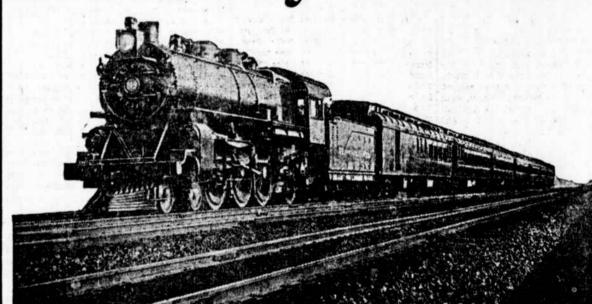
election judges had thought to save time Democratic programme is one method that and trouble by not putting down tally has been suggested to meet the difficulties marks for an elector except the top one that confront the Democrats. Even thi on each ticket, took heart to-day, and dewill require careful adjustment, as a precided to institute like proceedings in all ponderance of one or another faction of the counties of the state which showed a the committee will result in friction. I is suggested by Democratic leaders that following receipt in Los Angeles of a it would be best to iron out their diffi culties in a committee of this sort rathe telegram from Governor Hfram W. Johnthan run the hazard of having open war is their own ranks in the two chambers.

Whether President-elect Wilson w sives are going to quit," and urging the submit to this arrangement and allow himself to be overshadowed by a commit tee, unofficial or otherwise, remains to b tay his declaration that, if the recount in seen. It is not even a certainty that the Democratic majority of either of th houses will approve of the plan. certifying returns from the state as a

When Congress convenes next month the difficulties of the Democrats will be gin at once with the consideration of the joint resolution proposing an amendmen to the Constitution limiting the tenure o office of the President of the United States to a single term. This stands as the un unanimous consent the Senate has also Among the counties in which contests greed to take up the Page bill providing with his exhibition of memory and his Sacramento, Alameda, San Francisco, for co-operation with the states in encouraging agricultural instruction.

Broadway Limited

Humboldt and Del Norte.



New Over = Night Train

Beginning November 24, 1912

It is an all-steel train. There is a barber, bath, and smoking room for the men; a maid and an observation parlor for the ladies. A stenographer executes without charge the wishes of correspondents. The dining car service, which is available at the generally accepted hours for meals, is maintained at the highest standard in every particular.

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